

Day - 04

26 September 2023 06:58

Absolute Xpath

Drawback

- Its very lengthy.
- It very time consuming.
- The chances of failure is very high.

Relative Xpath

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title> Registration </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <input type="text" placeholder="Username">
    <input type="password" placeholder="Password">
  </body>
</html>
```

Example:

//input[1]

//input[2]

Basic

1. Xpath by Attribute

// tagName [@ AttributeName = ' AttributeValue ']

@ - it will search inside Attribute.

< input type="password"

// input [@ type= 'password']

2. Xpath by Visible Text

// tagName[text () = ' VisibleText ']					<div> morningClass</div>
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Text () = is used to search inside visible text					//div[text () = 'morningClass']
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It is developed by using javaScript.

3. Xpath contains attribute

//tagName [contains (@Attributename , ' Attributevalue')]					<li qtalk="qspidersandjspiders"
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//li [contains (@qtalk,' qspidersand')]

4. Xpath by contains visible text

//tagName[contains (text() , ' VisibleText ')]					 iamyourseleniumtrainer
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//ul[contains (text() , ' seleniumtrainer ')]

5. Xpath by forward traversing
- Traveling from parent to child.

<div> id="something"				//div[@id='something']//input[2]
<input>				
				'// ' - tool to perform forward traversing.
< ul >				
< input > -----				Ex:- //table[@class='navTable']//div[@id='container_tasks']
				

6. Xpath by backward traversing

Traveling from child to parent.

'/..' - tool to perform backward traversing

- Back to immediate parent